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NEWS 4 JUN 13 USPATFULL and USPAT2 updated with 11-character patent numbers for U.S. applications
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to be discontinued

- NEWS 21 SEP 25 CA/CAplus current-awareness alert options enhanced to accommodate supplemental CAS indexing of exemplified prophetic substances
- NEWS 22 SEP 26 WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX coverage of Chinese and Korean patents enhanced
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- NEWS 24 SEP 29 EMBASE and EMBAL enhanced with new search and display fields
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=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST           0.21     0.21
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Oct 2008 VOL 149 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Oct 2008 (20081009/ED)

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=> s ((OCI-5 or MXR7 or GPC3 or GTR2-2) and (melanoma))

239 OCI

9 OCIS

247 OCI

(OCI OR OCIS)

6822428 5

17 OCI-5

(OCI(W)5)

10 MXR7

235 GPC3

19 GTR2

9790080 2

3 GTR2-2

(GTR2(W)2)

39988 MELANOMA

3957 MELANOMAS

19 MELANOMATA

40542 MELANOMA

(MELANOMA OR MELANOMAS OR MELANOMATA)
L1 24 ((OCI-5 OR MXR7 OR GPC3 OR GTR2-2) AND (MELANOMA))

=> duplicate remove L1

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1

L2 24 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d L2 bib abs 1-24

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2008:858029 CAPLUS
DN 149:145062
TI Mir-16 regulated genes and pathways as targets for therapeutic intervention
IN Byrom, Mike; Patrawala, Lubna; Johnson, Charles D.; Brown, David; Bader, Andreas G.
PA Asuragen, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 183pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI WO 2008085797 | A2 | 20080717 | WO 2007-US89206 | 20071231 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES,
FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,
KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD,
ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM,
TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW,
GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| WO 2008073923 | A2 | 20080619 | WO 2007-US87038 | 20071210 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA,
CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI,
GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,
KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME,
MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL,
PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, | | | | |

IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW,
GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRAI US 2006-869295P P 20061208

US 2006-882758P P 20061229

WO 2007-US87038 A 20071210

AB The present invention concerns methods and compns. for identifying genes or genetic pathways modulated by miR-16, using miR-16 to modulate a gene or gene pathway, using this profile in assessing the condition of a patient and/or treating the patient with an appropriate miRNA. Thus, a gene expression profile of A549 cells transfected with hsa-miR-16 was detd. This miRNA primarily affected pathways related to cellular growth, development, and proliferation. Since these processes all have integral roles in the development and progression of various cancers manipulation of the expression of genes involved in these pathways represents a potentially useful therapy for cancer.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2008:796722 CAPLUS

DN 149:120555

TI Novel methods for functional analysis of high-throughput experimental data and gene groups for breast tumor

IN Nikolsky, Yuri; Bugrim, Andrej; Nikolskaya, Tatiana

PA USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 84pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|

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|------------------|----|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI WO 2008079269 | A2 | 20080703 | WO 2007-US26014 | 20071219 |
|------------------|----|----------|-----------------|----------|

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CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI,
GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,
KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME,
MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL,
PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW,
GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRAI US 2006-875648P P 20061219

AB The present invention relates generally to groups of genes that can be used to diagnose and differentiate between types of specific diseases such as breast cancer. The groups of genes can be further used to develop diagnostic kits for the specific diseases. The diagnostic kits can also differentiate between sub-categories of a disease to help identify the appropriate treatment regimen for a patient.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2008:735870 CAPLUS
DN 149:24960
TI MicroRNA miR-16-regulated genes and pathways as targets for therapeutic intervention
IN Byrom, Mike; Johnson, Charles D.; Brown, David; Bader, Andreas G.
PA Asuragen, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 177pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI WO 2008073923 | A2 | 20080619 | WO 2007-US87038 | 20071210 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| WO 2008085797 | A2 | 20080717 | WO 2007-US89206 | 20071231 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, | | | | |

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
PRAI US 2006-869295P P 20061208
US 2006-882758P P 20061229
WO 2007-US87038 A 20071210

AB The present invention concerns methods and compns. for identifying genes or genetic pathways modulated by miR-16, using miR-16 to modulate a gene or gene pathway, using this profile in assessing the condition of a patient, and/or treating the patient with an appropriate microRNA. Genes and/or physiol. pathways and networks that are influenzed by hsa-miR-16 are identified; the microRNAs govern the activity of proteins that are crit. regulators of cell proliferation and survival, and are assocd. with various cancers and other diseases. Introducing miR-16 (for diseases where the microRNA is down-regulated) or a miR-16 inhibitor (for diseases where the miRNA is up-regulated) into disease cells or tissues would result in a therapeutic response. Prognostic assays featuring any one or combination of miR-16 or the marker genes could be used to assess a patient to det. what if any treatment regimen is justified.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2008:479638 CAPLUS

DN 148:471880

TI Quinoline derivatives for modulating DNA methylation and their preparation and use in the treatment of cancer and hematological disorders

IN Phasivongsa, Pasit; Redkar, Sanjeev; Gamage, Swarna; Brooke, Darby; Denny, William; Bearss, David J.; Vankayalapati, Hariprasad

PA Supergen, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 169 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI WO 2008046085 | A2 | 20080417 | WO 2007-US81321 | 20071012 |
| WO 2008046085 | A3 | 20080605 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
US 20080175814 A1 20080724 US 2007-871762 20071012
PRAI US 2006-921502P P 20061012
US 2007-911850P P 20070413
OS MARPAT 148:471880
GI

AB Quinoline derivs., particularly 4-anilinoquinoline derivs. of formula I, are provided. Such quinoline derivs. can be used for modulation of DNA methylation, such as effective inhibition of methylation of cytosine at the C-5 position, for example via selective inhibition of DNA methyltransferase DNMT1. Methods for synthesizing numerous 4-anilinoquinoline derivs. and for modulating DNA methylation are provided. Also provided are methods for formulating and administering these compds. or compns. to treat conditions such as cancer and hematol. disorders. Compds. of formula I wherein G1, G2, G3 and G4 are independently C, N and N+ (where R6 - R9 is attached to N); G5 and G5 are CH and N; G7 and G8 is CH, C (where an R2 is attached to C), N and N+ (where an R2 is attached to N); D1 and D2 are independently CH, C (where R3 is attached to C), N and N+ (where R3 is attached to N); R6, R7, R8 and R9 are independently H, halo, CF₃, OCF₃, CN, CONH₂ and derivs., SO₂Me, SO₂NH₂ and derivs., NH-acyl, NH₂ and derivs., OH and derivs., NO₂, etc.; R2 and R3 are independently H, NH₂ and derivs., OH and derivs., NO₂, CH₂, CH-C₁₋₆ alkyl, CH-cycloalkyl, etc.; X is H and (un)substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl; Y is CONH and derivs., NHCO and derivs., O, SO₀₋₂, (CH₂)₁₋₆, CH=CH, NH and derivs., and a bond; Z is (un)substituted (un)satd. 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyoxy, and (un)substituted (un)satd. 5- to 6-membered heterocyclamino; and their physiol. acceptable salts, phosphate prodrugs, carboxylic acids, amino acid ester prodrugs thereof, are claimed. Example compd. II was prep'd. by a multistep procedure (procedure given). All the invention compds. were evaluated for their DNA methylation modulatory activity (data given).

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2008:630445 CAPLUS
TI HLA-A2 and -A24-restricted glycan-3-derived peptide vaccine induces specific CTLs: preclinical study using mice
AU Motomura, Yutaka; Ikuta, Yoshiaki; Kuronuma, Toshimitsu; Komori, Hiroyuki; Ito, Masaaki; Tsuchihara, Masami; Tsunoda, Yoshiyuki; Shirakawa, Hirofumi; Baba, Hideo; Nishimura, Yasuharu; Kinoshita, Taira; Nakatsura, Tetsuya
CS Cancer Immunotherapy Project, Investigative Treatment Division, Research

Center for Innovative Oncology, National Cancer Center Hospital East,
6-5-1 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa, 277-8577, Japan

SO International Journal of Oncology (2008), 32(5), 985-990

CODEN: IJONES; ISSN: 1019-6439

PB International Journal of Oncology

DT Journal

LA English

AB We previously reported that glypican-3 (GPC3) is uniquely overexpressed in human hepatocellular carcinoma and melanoma and that it is an ideal tumor antigen for immunotherapy in mouse models. We recently identified both HLA-A24 (A*2402) and H-2Kd-restricted GPC3298-306 (EYILSLEEL) and HLA-A2 (A*0201)-restricted GPC3144-152 (FVGEFFTDV), both of which can induce GPC3-reactive cytotoxic T cells (CTLs). The present study was a preclin. study in a mouse model that was conducted in order to design an optimal schedule for clin. trial of GPC3 -derived peptide vaccine. When BALB/c mice were intradermally vaccinated at the base of the tail with Kd-restricted GPC3298-306 peptide mixed with incomplete Freund's adjuvant (IFA), the peptide-specific CTLs were induced. But the peptide alone could not induce peptide-specific CD8+ T cells. Furthermore, proteomic analyses showed that IFA protected the peptide against degrdn. in the human serum. Peptide-reactive CTLs were induced by peptide vaccine in a dose-dependent manner. In addn., at least two vaccinations with a single dose >10 .mu.g were needed for the induction of GPC3298-306-specific CTLs. But repeated vaccination with a lower dose of GPC3298-306 did not induce peptide-specific CTLs. Similarly, induction of an Ag-specific immune response by HLA-A2 GPC3144-152 depended on the dose administered. The results of this study suggested that IFA is one of the indispensable adjuvants for peptide-based immunotherapy, and that the immunol. effect of peptide vaccines depends on the dose of peptide injected.

RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2007:113586 CAPLUS

DN 146:226597

TI Gene expression profiles in esophageal cancer and their use in diagnosis, prognosis, therapy and drug design and selection

IN Nakamura, Yusuke; Daigo, Yataro; Nakatsuru, Shuichi

PA Oncotherapy Science, Inc., Japan; The University of Tokyo

SO PCT Int. Appl., 249pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------------|--|---|---|----------|
| PI WO 2007013671 | A2 | 20070201 | WO 2006-JP315342 | 20060726 |
| WO 2007013671 | A3 | 20070830 | | |
| | | | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP,
KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN,
MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU,
SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
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CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA | |
| EP 1907582 | A2 | 20080409 | EP 2006-782211 | 20060726 |
| | R: | AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR | | |
| CN 101273144 | A | 20080924 | CN 2006-80035233 | 20080324 |
| PRAI US 2005-703263P | P | 20050727 | | |
| WO 2006-JP315342 | W | 20060726 | | |
| AB | In order to identify the mols. involved in esophageal carcinogenesis and those to be useful for diagnostic markers as well as targets for new drugs and immunotherapy, a cDNA microarray representing 32,256 genes was constructed to analyze the expression profiles of 19 esophageal squamous-cell carcinomas (ESCCS) purified by laser-capture microdissection. A detailed genome-wide database for sets of genes that are significantly up- or down-regulated in esophageal cancer is disclosed herein. These genes find use in the development of therapeutic drugs or immunotherapy as well as tumor markers. Addnl., genes assocd. with lymph-node metastasis and post-surgery recurrence are disclosed herein. Among the candidate mol. target genes, a Homo sapiens epithelial cell transforming sequence 2 oncogene (ECT2) and a cell division cycle 45, S. cerevisiae, homolog-like (CDC45L) are further characterized. Treatment of ESCC cells with small interfering RNAs (siRNAs) of ECT2 or CDC45L suppressed growth of the cancer cells. Thus, the data herein provide valuable information for identifying diagnostic systems and therapeutic target mols. for esophageal cancer. Furthermore, the present inventors have identified DKK1 as a potential biomarker for diagnosis of cancer such as lung and esophageal cancers as well as prediction of the poor prognosis of the patients with these diseases. DKK1 was specifically over-expressed in most lung and esophageal cancer tissues the present inventors examd., and was elevated in the sera of a large proportion of patients with these tumors. DKK1, combined with other tumor markers, could significantly improve the sensitivity of cancer diagnosis. Moreover, this mol. is also | | | |

a likely candidate for development of therapeutic approaches such as antibody therapy.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2007:115295 CAPLUS

DN 146:226598

TI Gene expression profiles in the diagnosis of renal cell carcinoma and in the selection of therapies

IN Nakamura, Yusuke; Katagiri, Toyomasa; Nakatsuru, Shuichi

PA Oncotherapy Science, Inc., Japan; The University of Tokyo

SO PCT Int. Appl., 233pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| PI WO 2007013575 | A2 | 20070201 | WO 2006-JP314946 | 20060721 |
| WO 2007013575 | A3 | 20071025 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA | | | | |
| EP 1907580 | A2 | 20080409 | EP 2006-781856 | 20060721 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS | | | | |
| CN 101278059 | A | 20081001 | CN 2006-80036006 | 20080328 |
| PRAI US 2005-703640P | P | 20050728 | | |
| US 2006-799960P | P | 20060511 | | |
| WO 2006-JP314946 | W | 20060721 | | |
| AB Genes showing altered levels of expression in renal cell carcinoma (RCC) tissues are described for use in diagnosis of the disease and in the selection of drug targets, and therapies including vaccines. The genes were identified by anal. of gene expression profiles in 13 renal cell carcinoma patients. | | | | |

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2007:761915 CAPLUS
DN 147:114820
TI Aging-dependent changes in gene expression profiles in human and their uses
IN Kim, Stuart K.; Zahn, Jacob M.; Rodwell, Graham; Owen, Art B.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 44pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI US 20070161022 | A1 | 20070712 | US 2006-605859 | 20061128 |
| PRAI US 2005-741230P | P | 20051130 | | |

AB Age and related conditions are assessed with a gene expression test that dets. the expression levels of a panel of genetic markers. Each age signature contains expression information for genes in at least one functional group that is identified herein as having an expression pattern that correlates with physiol. aging of a tissue or tissue of interest.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2007:407710 CAPLUS
DN 146:375330
TI Cancer metastasis diagnosis method, and therapeutic drug
IN Oguchi, Masao; Ishii, Keisuke
PA Perseus Proteomics Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI JP 2007093274 | A | 20070412 | JP 2005-279913 | 20050927 |
| PRAI JP 2005-279913 | | | 20050927 | |

AB Provided is a method for diagnosing cancer selected from Ewing's sarcoma primary nest, Ewing's sarcoma metastasis tissue, melanoma metastasis tissue and hepatic carcinoma metastasis tissue. The diagnostic method is characterized in that it comprises detecting GPC3 protein in a test sample (e.g., blood, blood serum, blood plasma) by an immunoassay using an anti-GPC3 antibody. Also provided is a diagnostic agent or therapeutic drug for metastatic cancer selected from Ewing's sarcoma primary nest, Ewing's sarcoma metastasis tissue, melanoma metastasis tissue and hepatic carcinoma metastasis tissue, which is characterized in that it contains resp. a GPC3

protein detection reagent contg. an anti-GPC3 antibody, or an anti-GPC3 antibody.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2006:383728 CAPLUS

DN 144:431112

TI Anti-SPARC and anti-glypican-33 antibodies and test kits for diagnosis of hepatic cancer and melanoma

IN Nishimura, Yasuharu; Nakatsura, Tetsuya; Ikuta, Yoshiaki

PA Kumamoto University, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|
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|------------------|----|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI WO 2006043362 | A1 | 20060427 | WO 2005-JP14567 | 20050809 |
|------------------|----|----------|-----------------|----------|

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,
NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,
SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,
ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

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|---------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|
| AU 2005297303 | A1 | 20060427 | AU 2005-297303 | 20050809 |
|---------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|

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|------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|
| EP 1813943 | A1 | 20070801 | EP 2005-770440 | 20050809 |
|------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|

R: DE, FR, GB

PRAI JP 2004-303688 A 20041019

WO 2005-JP14567 W 20050809

AB It is intended to find another tumor marker useful for the early diagnosis of melanoma and to provide, utilizing the same, a diagnostic kit for malignant melanoma and method of diagnosis therefor. There is provided a diagnostic kit for malignant melanoma, comprising an antibody against SPARC and an antibody against GPC3.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2006:532510 CAPLUS

DN 145:354098

TI Identification of HLA-A2 or HLA-A24-restricted CTL epitopes possibly useful for glypican-3-specific immunotherapy of hepatocellular carcinoma

AU Komori, Hiroyuki; Nakatsura, Tetsuya; Senju, Satoru; Yoshitake, Yoshihiro; Motomura, Yutaka; Ikuta, Yoshiaki; Fukuma, Daiki; Yokomine, Kazunori; Harao, Michiko; Beppu, Toru; Matsui, Masanori; Torigoe, Toshihiko; Sato, Noriyuki; Baba, Hideo; Nishimura, Yasuharu

CS Departments of Immunogenetics and Gastroenterological Surgery, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kumamoto University, Japan

SO Clinical Cancer Research (2006), 12(9), 2689-2697

CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432

PB American Association for Cancer Research

DT Journal

LA English

AB Purpose and Exptl. Design: We previously reported that glypican-3 (GPC3) was overexpressed, specifically in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and melanoma in humans, and it was useful as a novel tumor marker. We also reported that the preimmunization of BALB/c mice with dendritic cells pulsed with the H-2Kd-restricted mouse GPC3298-306 (EYILSLEEL) peptide prevented the growth of tumor-expressing mouse GPC3. Because of similarities in the peptide binding motifs between H-2Kd and HLA-A24 (A*2402), the GPC3298-306 peptide therefore seemed to be useful for the immunotherapy of HLA-A24+ patients with HCC and melanoma. In this report, we investigated whether the GPC3298-306 peptide could induce GPC3-reactive CTLs from the peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) of HLA-A24 (A*2402)+ HCC patients. In addn., we used HLA-A2.1 (HHD) transgenic mice to identify the HLA-A2 (A*0201) - restricted GPC3 epitopes to expand the applications of GPC3-based immunotherapy to the HLA-A2+ HCC patients. Results: We found that the GPC3144-152 (FVGEFFTDV) peptide could induce peptide-reactive CTLs in HLA-A2.1 (HHD) transgenic mice without inducing autoimmunity. In five out of eight HLA-A2+ GPC3+ HCC patients, the GPC3144-152 peptide-reactive CTLs were generated from PBMCs by in vitro stimulation with the peptide and the GPC3298-306 peptide-reactive CTLs were also generated from PBMCs in four of six HLA-A24+ GPC3+ HCC patients. The inoculation of these CTLs reduced the human HCC tumor mass implanted into nonobese diabetic/severe combined immunodeficiency mice. Conclusion: Our study raises the possibility that these GPC3 peptides may therefore be applicable to cancer immunotherapy for a large no. of HCC patients.

RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2006:152637 CAPLUS

DN 144:252311

TI Embryonic Stem Cell-Derived Dendritic Cells Expressing Glycan-3, a Recently Identified Oncofetal Antigen, Induce Protective Immunity against Highly Metastatic Mouse Melanoma, B16-F10

AU Motomura, Yutaka; Senju, Satoru; Nakatsura, Tetsuya; Matsuyoshi, Hidetake; Hirata, Shinya; Monji, Mikio; Komori, Hiroyuki; Fukuma, Daiki; Baba, Hideo; Nishimura, Yasuharu

CS Department of Immunogenetics, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kumamoto University, Kumamoto, Japan

SO Cancer Research (2006), 66(4), 2414-2422
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

PB American Association for Cancer Research

DT Journal

LA English

AB We have recently established a method to generate dendritic cells from mouse embryonic stem cells. By introducing exogenous genes into embryonic stem cells and subsequently inducing differentiation to dendritic cells (ES-DC), we can now readily generate transfectant ES-DC expressing the transgenes. A previous study revealed that the transfer of genetically modified ES-DC expressing a model antigen, ovalbumin, protected the recipient mice from a challenge with an ovalbumin-expressing tumor. In the present study, we examined the capacity of ES-DC expressing mouse homolog of human glycan-3, a recently identified oncofetal antigen expressed in human melanoma and hepatocellular carcinoma, to elicit protective immunity against glycan-3-expressing mouse tumors. CTLs specific to multiple glycan-3 epitopes were primed by the in vivo transfer of glycan-3-transfected ES-DC (ES-DC-GPC3). The transfer of ES-DC-GPC3 protected the recipient mice from subsequent challenge with B16-F10 melanoma, naturally expressing glycan-3, and with glycan-3-transfected MCA205 sarcoma. The treatment with ES-DC-GPC3 was also highly effective against i.v. injected B16-F10. No harmful side effects, such as autoimmunity, were observed for these treatments. The depletion experiments and immunohistochemical analyses suggest that both CD8+ and CD4+ T cells contributed to the observed antitumor effect. In conclusion, the usefulness of glycan-3 as a target antigen for antimelanoma immunotherapy was thus shown in the mouse model using the ES-DC system. Human dendritic cells expressing glycan-3 would be a promising means for therapy of melanoma and hepatocellular carcinoma.

RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2005:902703 CAPLUS

DN 143:272498

TI Gene expression profiles in the diagnosis and treatment of Alzheimer's disease

IN Landfield, Philip W.; Porter, Nada M.; Chen, Kuey Chu; Geddes, James; Blalock, Eric

PA University of Kentucky Research Foundation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----------------------|------|----------|--|----------|
| PI WO 2005076939 | A2 | 20050825 | WO 2005-US3668 | 20050209 |
| WO 2005076939 | A3 | 20060706 | | |
| | | | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | |
| US 20070082350 | A1 | 20070412 | US 2006-501226 | 20060809 |
| PRAI US 2004-542281P | P | 20040209 | | |
| WO 2005-US3668 | A | 20050209 | | |

AB Genes showing altered patterns of expression in the brain that are assocd. with the neurol. changes found in Alzheimer's disease and that can be used in the early diagnosis of the disease, including the incipient form of the disease, are identified. The methods and kits of the invention utilize a set of genes and their encoded proteins that are shown to be correlated with incipient Alzheimer's disease.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2005:395015 CAPLUS

DN 142:426401

TI Diagnostic agent for malignant melanoma

IN Nishimura, Yasuharu; Nakatsura, Tetsuya

PA Kumamoto Technology & Industry Foundation, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| PI WO 2005039380 | A2 | 20050506 | WO 2004-JP16374 | 20041028 |
| WO 2005039380 | A3 | 20050630 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2004283614 | A1 | 20050506 | AU 2004-283614 | 20041028 |
| EP 1684076 | A2 | 20060726 | EP 2004-793354 | 20041028 |
| R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL | | | | |
| CN 1894587 | A | 20070110 | CN 2004-80032204 | 20041028 |
| US 20080044818 | A1 | 20080221 | US 2007-577343 | 20070305 |
| PRAI JP 2003-368725 | A | 20031029 | | |
| WO 2004-JP16374 | W | 20041028 | | |
| AB A novel and clin. useful diagnostic agent for malignant melanoma
. There is provided a diagnostic agent for malignant melanoma,
comprising an antibody against GPC3, or a primer or probe
capable of detecting the expression of GPC3. | | | | |

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1020555 CAPLUS
DN 143:320266
TI Genes with differential expression profile between human dental pulp stem cells and mesenchymal stem cells and use for regenerating tooth germ
IN Ueda, Minoru; Yamada, Yoichi
PA Hitachi Medical Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 246 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI JP 2005253442 | A | 20050922 | JP 2004-111582 | 20040309 |
| PRAI JP 2004-111582 | | | | 20040309 |
| AB The present invention relates to a group of genes whose expression profile are different between human dental pulp stem cells and mesenchymal stem cells, as well as a method for regenerating tooth germ using these genes. | | | | |

According to the present invention, the gene expression profiles and cluster anal. between human dental pulp stem cells (hDPSCs) and mesenchymal stem cells (hMSCs) as representative populations of odontoprogenitor and osteoprogenitor cell were revealed, and a group of genes whose expression profile are different between human dental pulp stem cells and mesenchymal stem cells was identified. By utilizing the groups of the genes of the present invention together with the dental pulp stem cells and mesenchymal stem cells, hard tissue such as tooth germ, dental pulp, dentin or bone can be regenerated. The present inventors investigated the gene expression profiles and cluster anal. between human dental pulp stem cells (hDPSCs) and mesenchymal stem cells (hMSCs) as representative populations of odontoprogenitor and osteoprogenitor cells, resp. At first, the present inventors confirmed the differential expression of Alk. phosphatase (ALP) activity, Dentin matrix protein 1 (DMP 1), Dentin phosphosialoprotein (DSPP) using by real time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) in total RNA from primary cultures. The no. of genes in hDPSCs(I) that were up-regulated by 2>-fold, compared to hMSCs, was 614 (Table, IV). On the other band, the no. of genes down regulated by <2-fold in hDPSCs (I) was 296 (Table III, IV).

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2005:9198 CAPLUS

DN 142:91478

TI Gene expression profiles in rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis and their use in diagnosis and monitoring disease progress

IN Blaess, Stefan

PA Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 89 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|

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|----------------|----|----------|------------------|----------|
| PI DE 10328033 | A1 | 20050105 | DE 2003-10328033 | 20030619 |
|----------------|----|----------|------------------|----------|

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|-----------------------|--|----------|--|--|
| PRAI DE 2003-10328033 | | 20030619 | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------|--|--|

AB DNA microarrays that can be used to diagnose and monitor rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and osteoarthritis (OA) are described. Gene expression is analyzed using software that can compare m-dimensional gene expression profiles multi-parametrical with n-dimensional ref. gene expression profiles for diagnostics, sub diagnostics classification and therapy decisions.

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2006:39388 CAPLUS

DN 144:228826

TI Melanoma antigen gene family D 1 protein as hepatocarcinoma marker and its application in cancer diagnosis

IN Wan, Dafang; Gu, Jianren; Yang, Shengli

PA Shanghai New World Gene Technology Development Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China

SO Faming Zhanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 22 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DT Patent

LA Chinese

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| PI CN 1629637 | A | 20050622 | CN 2003-10109398 | 20031215 |
| CN 1281962 | C | 20061025 | | |

PRAI CN 2003-10109398 20031215

AB This invention relates to melanoma antigen gene family D1 protein (MAGFD1) as hepatocarcinoma marker, test kit and protein chip contg. anti-MAGED1 specific antibody for diagnosing hepatocarcinoma. The protein chip can also contains antibodies against other antigens, such as pTEN, p21, p27, p73, p53, Rb1, APC, nm23, P16, MXR7, IGF-II, TGF.alpha., HGF-R, c-erbB-1, Ras, Raf, c-myc and c-ets-2. This invention also describes medicine contg. antagonist of MAGFD1 and pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2005:1234417 CAPLUS

DN 144:251411

TI Highly Sensitive Detection of Melanoma at an Early Stage Based on the Increased Serum Secreted Protein Acidic and Rich in Cysteine and Glypican-3 Levels

AU Ikuta, Yoshiaki; Nakatsura, Tetsuya; Kageshita, Toshiro; Fukushima, Satoshi; Ito, Shosuke; Wakamatsu, Kazumasa; Baba, Hideo; Nishimura, Yasuharu

CS Department of Immunogenetics, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kumamoto University, Kumamoto, Japan

SO Clinical Cancer Research (2005), 11(22), 8079-8088

CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432

PB American Association for Cancer Research

DT Journal

LA English

AB PURPOSE: There are no available tumor markers detecting primary melanoma at an early stage. The identification of such serum markers would be of significant benefit for an early diagnosis of melanoma. We recently identified glypican-3 (GPC3) as a novel tumor marker but could diagnose only 40% of melanomas. Thereby, we focused our attention on secreted protein acidic and rich in

cysteine (SPARC) overexpressed in melanoma as another candidate for tumor marker. Exptl. Design: Secreted SPARC protein was quantified using ELISA in the sera from 109 melanoma patients, five patients with large congenital melanocytic nevus, 61 age-matched healthy donors, and 13 disease-free patients after undergoing a surgical removal. We also quantified GPC3 and 5-S-cysteinyl-dopa in the same serum samples and compared these markers for their diagnostic value. RESULTS: The serum SPARC concns. in melanoma patients were greater than those in healthy donors ($P = 0.001$). When we fixed a cutoff value at the mean concn. plus 2 SD of the healthy donors, the serum SPARC was found to have increased in the sera of 36 of the 109 (33%) melanoma patients, whereas there were three (4.9%) false-pos. cases of 61 healthy donors. Surprisingly, 19 of 36 patients showing increased SPARC levels were in stages 0 to II. The serum SPARC level decreased under the cutoff level in 10 of 13 patients after surgical removal. Using SPARC and GPC3 in combination thus enabled us to diagnose 47 of 75 (66.2%) melanoma patients at an early stage (0-II). CONCLUSIONS: SPARC or its combination with GPC3 is thus considered a potentially useful tumor marker, esp. for melanoma at an early stage.

RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2004:1081081 CAPLUS

DN 142:69928

TI Differentially regulated hepatocellular carcinoma genes and protein and DNA arrays for use in diagnosis and drug screening

IN Ren, Ee Chee; Neo, Soek Ying

PA Agency for Science, Technology and Research, Singapore

SO PCT Int. Appl., 123 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|

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|------------------|----|----------|---------------|----------|
| PI WO 2004108964 | A1 | 20041216 | WO 2004-SG166 | 20040604 |
|------------------|----|----------|---------------|----------|

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG
EP 1631682 A1 20060308 EP 2004-736172 20040604
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
JP 2006526405 T 20061124 JP 2006-508583 20040604
PRAI US 2003-475508P P 20030604
WO 2004-SG166 W 20040604

AB The invention provides genes differentially expressed in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) as well as DNA and protein arrays which may be used for HCC diagnosis, to assess HCC progression or regression, or the efficacy and/or toxicity of HCC therapeutics, and/or to identify candidate compds. for HCC therapy, with high predictive accuracy.

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2004:1150198 CAPLUS

DN 142:278355

TI Mouse homologue of a novel human oncofetal antigen, glypican-3, evokes T-cell-mediated tumor rejection without autoimmune reactions in mice

AU Nakatsura, Tetsuya; Komori, Hiroyuki; Kubo, Tatsuko; Yoshitake, Yoshihiro; Senju, Satoru; Katagiri, Toyomasa; Furukawa, Yoichi; Ogawa, Michio; Nakamura, Yusuke; Nishimura, Yasuharu

CS Departments of Immunogenetics, Kumamoto University, Kumamoto, Japan

SO Clinical Cancer Research (2004), 10(24), 8630-8640

CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432

PB American Association for Cancer Research

DT Journal

LA English

AB The authors recently identified glypican-3 (GPC3) overexpressed specifically in human hepatocellular carcinoma, as based on cDNA microarray anal. of 23,040 genes, and the authors reported that GPC3 is a novel tumor marker for human hepatocellular carcinoma and melanoma. GPC3, expressed in almost all hepatocellular carcinomas and melanomas, but not in normal tissues except for placenta or fetal liver, is a candidate of ideal tumor antigen for immunotherapy. In this study, the authors attempted to identify a mouse GPC3 epitope for CTLs in BALB/c mice, and for this, the authors set up a preclin. study to investigate the usefulness of GPC3 as a target for cancer immunotherapy *in vivo*. The authors identified a mouse GPC3-derived and Kd- restricted CTL epitope peptide in BALB/c mice. Inoculation of this GPC3 peptide-specific CTL into s.c. Colon26 cancer cells transfected with mouse

GPC3 gene (C26/GPC3) led to rejection of the tumor in vivo, and i.v. inoculation of these CTLs into sublethally irradiated mice markedly inhibited growth of an established s.c. tumor. Inoculation of bone marrow-derived dendritic cells pulsed with this peptide prevented the growth of s.c. and splenic C26/GPC3 accompanied with massive infiltration of CD8+ T cells into tumors. Evidence of autoimmune reactions was never obsd. in surviving mice that had rejected tumor cell challenges. The authors found the novel oncofetal protein GPC3 to be highly immunogenic in mice and elicited effective antitumor immunity with no evidence of autoimmunity. GPC3 is useful not only for diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma and melanoma but also for possible immunotherapy or prevention of these tumors.

RE.CNT 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2004:827193 CAPLUS

DN 142:4152

TI Identification of glypican-3 as a novel tumor marker for melanoma

AU Nakatsura, Tetsuya; Kageshita, Toshiro; Ito, Shosuke; Wakamatsu, Kazumasa; Monji, Mikio; Ikuta, Yoshiaki; Senju, Satoru; Ono, Tomomichi; Nishimura, Yasuharu

CS Department of Immunogenetics, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kumamoto University, Kumamoto, Japan

SO Clinical Cancer Research (2004), 10(19), 6612-6621

CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432

PB American Association for Cancer Research

DT Journal

LA English

AB The authors reported recently the novel tumor marker glypican-3 (GPC3) for hepatocellular carcinoma. In the present study, the authors investigated the expression of GPC3 in human melanoma cell lines and tissues and asked whether GPC3 could be a novel tumor marker for melanoma. Expression of GPC3 mRNA and protein was investigated in human melanoma cell lines and tissues using reverse transcription-PCR and immunohistochem. anal. Secreted GPC3 protein was quantified using ELISA in culture supernatants of melanoma cell lines and in sera from 91 patients with melanoma and 28 disease-free patients after surgical removal of primary melanoma. All of the subjects were Japanese nationals. In >80% of melanoma and melanocytic nevus, there was evident expression of GPC3 mRNA and protein. Furthermore, GPC3 protein was evidenced in sera of 39.6% (36 of 91) of melanoma patients but not in sera from subjects with large congenital melanocytic nevus (0 of 5) and from healthy

donors (0 of 60). Twenty-seven of 36 serum GPC3-pos. patients were neg. for both serum 5-S-cysteinylldopa and melanoma -inhibitory activity, well-known tumor markers for melanoma. The pos. rate of serum GPC3 (39.6%) was significantly higher than that of 5-S-cysteinylldopa (26.7%) and of melanoma -inhibitory activity (20.9%). Surprisingly, the authors detected serum GPC3 even in patients with stage 0 in situ melanoma. The pos. rate of serum GPC3 at stage 0, I, and II (44.4%, 40.0%, and 47.6%) was significantly higher than that of 5-S-cysteinylldopa (0.0%, 8.0%, and 10.0%). Also obsd. was the disappearance of GPC3 protein in sera from 11 patients after surgical removal of the melanoma. GPC3 is apparently a novel tumor marker useful for the diagnosis of melanoma, esp. in early stages of the disorder.

RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2003:551683 CAPLUS

DN 139:95460

TI Genetic cancer profiles for drug screening and personalized cancer treatment

IN Katagiri, Toyomasa; Ohnishi, Yasuyuki; Nakamura, Yusuke

PA Riken Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|
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| PI WO 2003057916 | A2 | 20030717 | WO 2003-IB360 | 20030109 |
| WO 2003057916 | A3 | 20040422 | | |

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

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 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
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 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
 IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, LT, LV, MK, RO
 PRAI US 2002-346952P P 20020109
 EP 2003-700442 A3 20030109
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 WO 2003-IB360 W 20030109

AB The invention relates to genetic profiles and markers of cancers and provides systems and methods for screening drugs that are effective for specific patients and types of cancers. In particular, the invention provides personalized treatment customized to an individual's cancer.

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2002:521969 CAPLUS

DN 137:90000

TI Protein-protein interactions in adipocyte cells and method for selecting modulators of these interactions

IN Legrain, Pierre; Marullo, Stefano; Jockers, Ralf

PA Hybrigenics, Fr.; Centre National De La Recherche Scientifique

SO PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI WO 2002053726 | A2 | 20020711 | WO 2001-EP15423 | 20011228 |
| WO 2002053726 | A3 | 20030313 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
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| PRAI US 2001-259377P P 20010102 | | | | |
| WO 2001-EP15423 W 20011228 | | | | |
| AB The present invention relates to protein-protein interactions of | | | | |

adipocyte. More specifically, the present invention relates to complexes of polypeptides, or polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides, fragments of the polypeptides, antibodies to the complexes. Selected Interacting Domains (SID) which are identified due to the protein-protein interactions, methods for screening drugs for agents which modulate the interaction of proteins, and pharmaceutical compns. that are capable of modulating the protein-protein interactions are further disclosed.

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2001:828415 CAPLUS

DN 137:89412

TI Detection of variations in the DNA methylation profile of genes in the determining the risk of disease

IN Berlin, Kurt; Piepenbrock, Christian; Olek, Alexander

PA Epigenomics A.-G., Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 636 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 69

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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| PI WO 2001077373 | A2 | 20011018 | WO 2001-XA1486 | 20010406 |
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CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
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CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
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DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
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IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

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| AU 2006-230475 | A | 20060811 | | |

AB The invention relates to an oligonucleotide kit as probe for the detection of relevant variations in the DNA methylation of a target group of genes. The invention further relates to the use of the same for detg. the gene variant with regard to DNA methylation, a medical device, using an oligonucleotide kit, a method for detg. the methylation state of an individual and a method for the establishment of a model for establishing the probability of onset of a disease state in an individual. Such diseases may be: undesired pharmaceutical side-effects; cancerous diseases; CNS dysfunctions, injuries or diseases; aggressive symptoms or relational disturbances; clin., psychol. and social consequences of brain injury; psychotic disorders and personality disorders; dementia and/or assocd. syndromes; cardiovascular disease, dysfunction and damage; dysfunction, damage or disease of the gastrointestinal tract; dysfunction, damage or disease of the respiratory system; injury, inflammation, infection, immunity and/or anastasis; dysfunction, damage or disease of the body as an abnormal development process; dysfunction, damage or disease of the skin, muscle, connective tissue or bones; endocrine and metabolic dysfunction, damage or disease; headaches or sexual dysfunction. This abstr. record is one of several records for this document necessitated by the large no. of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.